### 4 Land Inventory and Quantified Objectives

This chapter is designed to address the requirements of Government Code sections 65583(a)(3) and (c)(1), and 65583.2. It describes the inventory of land in San Bruno that is suitable for residential development, including vacant sites and underutilized sites with the potential for redevelopment, and an analysis of the relationship of the General Plan, zoning, and public facilities and services to these sites. Here the realistic development capacity for the planning period is determined. Quantified housing construction and rehabilitation objectives are identified for extremely-low, very-low, low-, moderate-, and above-moderate income households. An important conclusion of this chapter is that San Bruno has enough realistic development capacity to accommodate its RHNA without relying on a program to rezone sites. Nonetheless, a program to rezone some sites is still an integral part of this Housing Element because it ensures consistency between the General Plan, the Housing Element, and the Zoning Ordinance and provides for additional sites that go beyond the baseline RHNA need.

### 4.1 EXISTING LAND USE SUMMARY

San Bruno's gross acreage (all land uses including streets and roads) is approximately 3,600 acres. The majority (approximately 52 percent) of San Bruno's net land area (excluding streets and roads) is devoted to residential uses, with land used for single-family residences comprising the great majority (44 percent of total). Commercial and industrial/auto-related land uses make up approximately 8 percent and 2 percent of San Bruno's net land area, respectively. Of these, regional retail uses occupy the greatest area. Public and quasi-public land uses make up approximately 20 percent of the city's net land area. This public/quasi-public count is high due to several non-local government uses, including the Golden Gate National Cemetery and Marine Reserves Center. Parks and open space make up about 13 percent of the city's net land area. Around two percent of the city's net land area is vacant land and surface parking lots.

### **EXISTING RESIDENTIAL AREAS**

The majority of San Bruno's land area consists of residential use, and neighborhoods are its most prominent feature. The city's older, eastern half (east of I-280) contains the greatest diversity of land uses and residential types. Streets in this relatively flat area are organized in a grid pattern that reflects their early 20th century roots. San Bruno's newer, western half is comprised primarily of single-family subdivisions, but also several large multifamily complexes. The curvilinear street pattern in this area, commonly used in post-1950 residential subdivisions, is adapted to the steep, hilly terrain.

Citywide, San Bruno's average residential density is 10.6 housing units per net acre. East of El Camino Real mixed single and multifamily neighborhoods average 16.3 housing units per net acre. Single-family neighborhoods between El Camino Real and I-280 average 10.5 housing units per net acre, with the notable exception of the Crossing development, which averages 50-60 units per acre. West of I-280 in lower-density hillside neighborhoods residential densities average 6.7 housing units per net acre. Aside from the Crossing, the other large multifamily complexes average 29.1 housing units per net acre.

# **SUMMARY OF 1999-2006 HOUSING PRODUCTION**

65584.09, San Bruno is therefore under no obligation to rezone to accommodate unmet need. Zoning Ordinance, neither of which was completed during the last Housing Element cycle. Regarding Government Code Section in San Bruno most of the housing need was actually constructed. This was achieved despite delays in the update of the General Plan and to facilitate housing development for all economic levels within the city. Not only were the established RHNA needs accommodated, but production achievements in San Bruno over the last Housing Element cycle. This table provides evidence of San Bruno's good faith effort Approximately 848 housing units were approved and/or constructed between 1999 and 2006. Table 4.1-1 summarizes these housing

Table 4.1-1: Summary of Housing Production under Last RHNA (1999-2006)

	Avenue 020-415-210 1999  Avenue Various (O17-412- (College Heights 020 to 110) 1999  Phase 2)	020-4 5-2 0 Various (0 7-4 2-	
Building Final 2000 Building Final 1999 Building Final 2000	Final 2000 Completed 2000 Completed 2000	Final 2000 Completed	Completed 2002
8 8 8	SFD SFD	SFD SFD	SFD
ω ω ω ω	ω ω ω	<b>ω ω</b>	8
	0 0 0	0 0	0
-   -   -	20 10 -	ō -	20
-	20 -		20

4-3

San Bruno Housing Element Chapter 4: Land Inventory and Quantified Objectives

Table 4.1-1: Summary of Housing Production under Last RHNA (1999-2006)

Units	Affordable without Financial or Deed Restrictions	240 moderate income									
Deed	Restricted Units	09									
Assistance	Programs for Each Development	State Bond tax exempt financing; San Bruno RDA subsidies; 4% Tax Credits (approved, not sold)									
Total	Units	300	115	1	1		1	1	1	1	
Category	Above Moderate		= 15	_			-	-	-	-	
Units by Household Income Category	Moderate	240									
by Housel	Low	0			-						
Units	Very Low	09									
Tenure	(Kenter v Owner)	α	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0	0
Units	per Acre	09	8	15	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Category		Multifamily Apartments	SFD	SFD	2nd unit	SFD - demo existing - build new	SFD	SFD	SFD	SFD	SFD - demo existing - build new
Status		Completed 2005	Completed 2004	Building Final 2004	Building Final 2006	Building Final 2004	Building Final 2005	Building Final 2006	Building Final 2005	Building Final 2008	In progress 2009
Approved		2002	2002	2003	2003	2003	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
APN		020-013-210	Various (017-541- 010 to 330, and 017-542- 010 to 820)	021-184-010	017-102-231	020-274-070	017-513-280	017-513-290	017-513-300	017-513-320	020-274-080
Project	Name/Address	Archstone I (Meridian at the Grossing)	Marisol Subdivision	720 San Anselmo	284 I Valleywood	469 Poplar	3159 Moreland	3169 Moreland	3179 Moreland	3199 Moreland	465 Poplar

Table 4.1-1: Summary of Housing Production under Last RHNA (1999-2006)

3400 Fleetwood	441 Elm	109 Florida	511 Poplar	Village at the Crossing	Archstone II (Paragon at the Crossing)	165 Santa Clara	180 San Luis	49 Atlantic	Name/Address	Project
017-312-250	020-273-110	020-375-310	020-254-120	020-010-790; 020-010-780	020-013-220	021-184-101	021-164-200	014-267-280		APN
2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2004	2004	2004		Approved
Building Final 2006	Approved	Building Final 2005	Approved	Completed 2007	Completed 2007	Building Final 2004	Building Final 2004	Building Final 2007		Status
2nd unit	2nd unit	2nd unit	2nd unit	Senior Apartments	Multifamily Apartments	New townhome	SFD - demo existing - build new	SFD - demo existing - build new		Category
8	8	15	8	120	60	15	15	8	per Acre	Units
R	R	R	R	R	æ	0	0	0	Owner)	Tenure
				4	37				Very Low	Units
_	-	-	-	187					Low	by Housel
					148				Moderate	Units by Household Income Category
						_	-	1	Above Moderate	ategory
1	1	1	1	228	185	I	1	1	Onis	Total
				State Bond tax exempt financing: San Bruno RDA subsidies: 4% Tax Credits (approved, not sold)	State Bond tax exempt financing: San Bruno RDA subsidies: 4% Tax Credits (approved, not sold)				Frograms for Each Development	Assistance
				228	37				Units	Deed
I low income	I low income	I low income	I low income		148 moderate income				without Financial or Deed Restrictions	Units

### San Bruno Housing Element Chapter 4: Land Inventory and Quantified Objectives

Table 4.1-1: Summary of Housing Production under Last RHNA (1999-2006)

							_						
Units	Alloradore without Financial or Deed Restrictions	l low income	l low income						l low income				
Deed	Units												
Assistance	Each Development												
Total	3	I	I	I	I	1	I		I	1,588	892	378	-514
Sategory	Above Moderate			-	-	-	-			1,174	121	157	-14
Units by Household Income Category	Moderate									216	388	011	-278
by Housel	Low	-	ı						ı	7.7	195	39	-156
Units	Very Low									121	881	7.7	99-
Tenure /Ponter y	Owner)	R	R	0	0	0	0	0	R	the			
Units	per Acre	8	8	51	8	8	8	15	8	the same as the			
Category		2nd unit	2nd unit	SFD	SFD	SFD - demo existing - build new	SFD	SFD - demo existing - build new	2nd unit	ement; not th			
Status		Building Final 2006	In progress 2009	Building Final 2007	Building Final 2007	Building Final 2006	In progress 2008	Building Final 2008	Building Final 2007	3 Housing Ele			me
Approved		2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2007	es (from 200			leed, by Inco
APN		020-252-160	020-204-360	020-384-160	020-565-230	020-264-240	017-513-310	020-372-070	019-032-190	tified Objectiv	ated	۵	A Remaining N
Project	MarinerAdaress	1036 Jevevein	470 Angus	229 Milton	1318 Niles	410 Chestnut	3189 Moreland	373 Taylor	1780 Claremont	1999-2006 Quantified Objectives (from 2003 Housing Element; not RHNA)	Total Units Created	1999-2006 RHNA	1999-2006 RHNA Remaining Need, by Income

Source: City of San Bruno, 2009.

### **ASSISTED HOUSING SUPPLY**

As described in Chapter 2: Housing Needs Assessment, San Bruno has three assisted housing developments, all of which were built during the last Housing Element cycle (included within Table 4.1-1): Archstone I (Meridian), completed in 2005; Archstone II (Paragon), completed in 2007; and Village at the Crossing, also completed in 2007. All three projects are rental apartments; the two Archstone developments are for all household types and the Village at the Crossing is for senior households only. None of these assisted units are at risk of conversion during this Housing Element cycle.

San Bruno also has one housing development with affordable units that is currently closed for renovation and redevelopment—TreeTops Apartments. Treetops had 62 affordable units when it closed in 2007 (20 percent of the 308 units), and all 62 affordable units will be conserved when the project reopens. For a more detailed analysis of the risk of conversion, please see Chapter 2.

**Program 3-C** ensures maintenance of affordability requirements at new assisted housing developments; 55 years for assisted rental units and 45 years for assisted ownership units, after initial occupation and direct staff to annually reconcile the number of assisted units in the city to ensure that all available affordable units are filled by low-income families. **Program 3-D** commits to long-term affordability at TreeTops/Pacific Bay Vistas by conserving the original 62 units through 2017. **Program 3-D** also commits the City to efforts to conserve those affordable units for additional years if necessary to ensure access to the full term of the deed restriction.

### 4.2 HOUSING PRODUCTION UNDERWAY

### **ENTITLED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION**

Approximately 729 housing units are under construction or entitled in the city as of the start of this Housing Element cycle (June 30, 2006). This production underway is summarized in Table 4.2-1 below, and contributes toward meeting the new RHNA requirements. This pipeline housing production is expected to accommodate most of the low- and moderate-income need based on (a) subsidies, financing or other mechanisms that ensure affordability, (b) actual rents, or (c) actual sales prices. For projects approved but not yet built, the units are expected to be built within this Housing Element cycle and are expected to be affordable due to the density at which the housing is being developed (50 units per acre).

San Bruno Housing Element Chapter 4: Land Inventory and Quantified Objectives

Table 4.2-1: Housing Production Underway for 2007-2014 RHNA

able 4.2.	I Suisnou : I	able 4.2-1: Housing Production Onderway for	illuerway lo		ZNIU + 107-7007	1							
Project	APN	Status	Category	Units	Tenure	Units	by House	Units by Household Income Category	Category	Total	Assistance	Deed	Units Affordable
Name/ Address				per Acre	(Renter v Owner)	Very- Iow	Гом	Moderate	Above- moderate	Units	Programs for Each Development	Restnicted Units	without Financial or Deed Restrictions
2007-2014 RHNA	HNA					222	091	188	403	973			
Skycrest	019-320-010 to 240	Under Construction	Single Family	6	0				24	24	Developer pays unit in lieu o	inclusionary fe of providing aff	Developer pays inclusionary fees of \$43,167 per unit in lieu of providing affordable units.
SNK I	020-013-230	Under	Multifamily	20	0		011	53		163	No deed rea Archstone   anticipates that a income househo be affordable to All SNK1 unit	Vo deed restrictions. Using prices from Archstone I and II as a proxy, the City ipates that all I-br will be affordable to me households, and all 2-br apartments ffordable to moderate-income householl SNKI units are one or two bedroom	No deed restrictions. Using prices from Archstone I and II as a proxy, the City anticipates that all 1-br will be affordable to lowincome households, and all 2-br apartments will be affordable to moderate-income households. All SNK1 units are one or two bedrooms.
SNK 2	020-013-240	Under Construction	Multifamily	50	ď		63	104	20	187	No deed rei Archstone I anticipates that a income househo be affordable to RDA may purch	Vo deed restrictions. Using prices from Archstone I and II as a proxy, the City ipates that all 1-br will be affordable to me households, and all 2-br apartments ffordable to moderate-income househo A may purchase affordability covenants some units.	No deed restrictions. Using prices from Archstone I and II as a proxy, the City anticipates that all 1-br will be affordable to lowincome households, and all 2-br apartments will be affordable to moderate-income households. RDA may purchase affordability covenants for some units.
Glenview Terrace	019-042-150, 160	Entitled	Single Family	51	0				91	91	Developer will p	oay inclusionar ı of providing	Developer will pay inclusionary fees of \$43,167 per unit in lieu of providing affordable units.
Merimont	091-840-010 through 700	Under	Single Family	7	0				70	70	Developer pays unit in lieu o	inclusionary fe of providing aff	Developer pays inclusionary fees of \$29,655 per unit in lieu of providing affordable units.
Pacific Bay Vistas (formerly TreeTops)	017-061-280, 290	Entitled	Multifamily	38	<b>~</b>	06	20	40	52	202	Section 8 Housing Vouchers Program	62	At 38 units to the acre, the City anticipates that even the non-deed restricted rental units will be affordable to very-low income households.
Cedar Grove	020-042-160	Entitled	Single Family	80	0				4	14	Developer will page of the per unit in lieu	oay inclusionar sof providing	Developer will pay inclusionary fees of \$29,655 per unit in lieu of providing affordable units.

Table 4.2-I: Housing Production Underway for 2007-2014 RHNA

			244	162	-17	-33	132			ome Category	g Need, by Inco	2007-2014 RHNA Remaining Need, by Income Category	2007-2014 RI
			973	403	188	160	222					ANA	2007-2014 RHNA
			729	241	205	193	90			ne Category	erway, by Incon	2007-2014 Total Units Underway, by Income Category	2007-2014 To
None	0	None anticipated	5	5						Single Family	Application	019-042-170	Peace Church
	8	Density bonus of 6 units	48	40	8			0	50	Multifamily	Entitled	020-364-320, 020-364-120, 020-364-130, 020-364-140	406-418 San Mateo Ave
Units Affordable without Financial or Deed Restrictions	Deed Restricted Units	Assistance Programs for Each Development	Total Units	Above- moderate	Onits by Household Income Category ery- Low Moderate Above- ow moderat	Low	Very- low	Tenure (Renter v Owner)	per Acre	Category	Status	APN	Project Name/ Address
III A Condoble	7	A:-+	1~*~1		مسموما لااحاء	. L I Jama	11	T	I India		C+ -+	A DA	

Source: City of San Bruno, 2009.

### 4.3 ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL

As described in Chapter 3, San Bruno is located in an urbanized portion of San Mateo County and has no unconstrained vacant land on which new housing can be constructed. Nonetheless, this was also true during the last Housing Element cycle and the City demonstrated that affordable housing can and will be built in San Bruno despite a lack of vacant land. In fact, high land costs and a limited supply of vacant land constitute conditions ripe for more intensive, compact, infill redevelopment in line with the goals of the General Plan and this Housing Element. To address the requirements of Government Code Section 65583.2(g) regarding non-vacant sites, the following section provides the supporting rationale behind the additional affordable housing development potential City Staff have identified for 2007-2014, including development trends and recent and ongoing planning efforts.

### THRIVING MARKET FOR MIXED USE WITH RESIDENTIAL

### Successful Redevelopment of the Former U.S. Navy Site

The successful completion of Archstone I, Archstone II, and the Village at the Crossing on the former U.S. Navy Site is an important example of how San Bruno has been consistent in its message about affordable housing and mixed-use development in the city. Since the adoption of the Specific Plan and certification of the EIR for the site in 2000, the Crossing phases, mostly complete though some still underway, have occurred in line with City expectations and priorities for the provision of affordable housing. Importantly, these developments, particularly the Village at the Crossing, provide proof that reducing parking for senior units did not reduce desirability or convenience of the units.

### **Mixed Use Redevelopment Anchors Downtown**

In January 2009, the City approved entitlements for the development of a three-story mixed-use commercial and residential building on an approximately one-acre site at the southern end of downtown San Bruno. The project will include demolition of four commercial properties, including a long-vacant theater building, and construction of approximately 14,500 square feet of commercial space at the ground level, 48 for-sale residential condominium units above, and a 152-space parking structure integrated in the ground level and one subterranean level. The approvals include a Zone Change, Vesting Tentative Map, Architectural Review Permit, Use Permit, and Density Bonus. The zoning amendment changed the zoning of one parcel from R-2 to CBD to be consistent with the rest of the development site, allowing a total of 42 units. The project was also approved for a density bonus of 15 percent (six units) based on providing 20 percent of the units as affordable to moderate-income households, for a total 48 units. State density bonus parking standards were also approved—one space for studio and one bedroom units and two spaces for two and three bedroom units. The applicant proposes to promote shared parking between the commercial and residential uses. This development is consistent with the updated General Plan and the overall goals of this Housing Element, and demonstrates that the market can provide affordable housing on small (one acre) mixed-use sites even with Ordinance 1284 in place.

### PLANNING FOR HOUSING ALONG TRANSIT CORRIDORS

### **General Plan Goal and Policy Alignment**

The identification of additional realistic future housing sites for San Bruno is based on the goals and policies in the recently adopted General Plan (LUD-A, LUD-B, and LUD-C) which promote, among other things:

- Residential development to increase walkability and transit use;
- Intensification of land uses around the San Bruno BART Station and planned San Bruno Avenue Caltrain Station; and
- The reuse and intensification with multi-use, transit-oriented development of El Camino Real, San Bruno Avenue, and San Mateo Avenue.

### **Updated General Plan Land Use Designations**

The San Bruno 2025 General Plan re-designated three major commercial corridors in San Bruno to allow for a mix of commercial, office, and residential uses and so capitalize on the proximity of these corridors to BART and Caltrain. The new land use designations are described in detail in the Chapter 3 discussion of governmental constraints and resources. In line with General Plan goals, all of the new<sup>1</sup> housing opportunity sites identified in this Housing Element are located in these mixed-use transit corridors.

### Zoning Consistency with General Plan and Default Density

The General Plan Update took the first big step toward accommodating the development of transit-accessible, affordable infill housing in San Bruno. As described above, each of the main transit corridors now carries a General Plan land use designation sufficient to build more than 30 dwelling units to the acre, which is in accordance with the default density<sup>2</sup> for the region established by the State, and up to 50 dwelling units to the acre in some areas with bonus for streetscape improvements and urban design amenities.<sup>3</sup> Nonetheless, San Bruno recognizes that HCD does not consider a General Plan Land Use Designation alone sufficient for a default density claim, and hence this Housing Element does not rely on sites that require rezoning in order to meet the 2007-2014 RHNA. Rather, this Element meets the RHNA with existing zoned

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Former school sites were available during the last Housing Element cycle and remain available for this Housing Element, therefore they are not considered "new."

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  According to Government Code Section 65583.2(c)(3)(B), if a local government has adopted density standards that comply with the population based criteria defined in HCD's AB 2348 Technical Assistance Paper (for San Bruno this is 30 dwelling units to the acre), no further analysis is required to establish the adequacy of the density standard to facilitate the development of housing affordable to lower-income households per Section 65583.2(c)(3)(A). While this Housing Element does not rely on the new General Plan designations to make a default density claim, this claim will apply to many opportunity sites in the future once the Zoning Ordinance is updated to match the General Plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Density bonus for affordable housing would be in addition to these densities.

### San Bruno Housing Element Chapter 4: Land Inventory and Quantified Objectives

sites, and then includes additional sites that, once rezoned, provide affordable housing development capacity beyond the RHNA.

The next step is amending the Zoning Ordinance to complete this shift in land use priorities. The process has already begun with the Downtown and Transit Corridors Plan, which is envisioned to be the overlay zoning tool for the transit corridors area, encompassing most of the new transit-oriented residential use opportunities in the city. This Plan is expected to be complete within a year of adoption of the Housing Element, and serve as the enforceable zoning code for these corridors. **Program 2-B** ensures the timely completion and implementation of the Transit Corridors Plan and Zoning Ordinance Update to ensure consistency with the density standards depicted in the General Plan.

### REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA

### 1999 San Bruno Redevelopment Plan

The San Bruno Redevelopment Plan is a long-range plan (project activities can take place over 30 years) that establishes programs designed to alleviate adverse physical and economic conditions in the project area and promote economic development. The Redevelopment Plan Project Area is depicted in Figure 4.3-1. The Redevelopment Plan can be viewed at the Community Development Department, the San Bruno Public Library, or downloaded from the City website as an Adobe Acrobat document. The major goals of the San Bruno Redevelopment Plan include:

- Improve physical and economic conditions throughout the Project Area.
- Revitalize and stimulate private investment in commercial areas.
- Conserve and enhance residential neighborhoods.
- Provide tax increment funds to finance redevelopment activities.
- Increase, improve, and preserve the supply of affordable housing.

### Redevelopment and Affordability

In addition to the City's standard inclusionary housing requirements, virtually all proposed housing opportunity sites are subject to housing affordability requirements of the Redevelopment Project Area, as described below:

- At least 30 percent of all new and substantially rehabilitated housing units developed by the Agency shall be affordable to Very Low, Low, and Moderate income households;
- At least 15 percent of housing units developed by other public and private entities shall be affordable to Very Low, or Moderate income households; and
- Of these, at least 40 percent (6 percent of total units) shall be affordable to Very Low income residents.

### **Residential Conservation Areas**

The Redevelopment Plan established seven Residential Conservation Areas (RCAs), as shown in Figure 4.3-1. The RCAs are intended to preserve, protect, and enhance established residential districts. Eminent domain will not be used in these areas, and the Redevelopment Agency has no

plans to destroy or remove any residential units. The Redevelopment Plan includes programs and policies to preserve and enhance the quality of life in RCAs:

- Provide incentives for rehabilitating and improving housing;
- Improve public open space, infrastructure, and facilities that serve the Redevelopment Project Area's residents;
- Reduce traffic intrusion;
- Improve parks and recreational opportunities for youth;
- Improve streets and storm drainage; and
- Provide easier and safer access to major thoroughfares.

### **Residential Rehabilitation Program**

The Residential Rehabilitation Program is designed to help low- and moderate-income homeowners living in the Redevelopment Project Area to repair and upgrade their homes. The Program is administered by the San Mateo Housing Department. Currently, the Agency is able to undertake only a limited number of rehabilitation projects because of funding constraints. The Program provides low interest loans and grants for housing repairs, including: 1) Emergency Repair Grants, 2) Emergency Repair Loans, and 3) Single Family Rehabilitation Loans. Eligible projects range from small-scale repairs and correcting City code violations to major rehabilitation projects. Information about rehabilitation loans is available on the City's website.

In 1999, approximately 80 housing units within the Redevelopment Project Area were identified as having the potential to be substantially rehabilitated. These sites are scattered throughout the Redevelopment Project Area, and are therefore not shown on a separate map. The Redevelopment Plan proposed that 50 housing units could undergo substantial rehabilitation between 2000 and 2006. However, in the last housing cycle only two rehabilitation loans were granted with RDA and CDBG funds through the County program, totaling approximately \$120,000 in RDA funds and assisting three very-low income units. The City is working with the County to encourage more, smaller rehabilitation projects in San Bruno and to improve public awareness of the program. The revised goal for rehabilitation projects for this housing cycle is 20 (15 low-income units and five very-low income units).

Per **Program 1-I**, the City continues to waive permit fees for rehabilitation projects administered under CDBG, San Mateo County or Redevelopment Agency programs, which helps to reduce the cost of these desirable rehabilitation projects for affordable housing. Consistent with these efforts, the updated General Plan includes a guiding policy to preserve neighborhood character and quality in the city's eastern neighborhoods through the RDA residential rehabilitation loan program, and two new policies that address the preservation, renovation, and rehabilitation of historic structures in coordination with the standards of the Secretary of the Interior and the Office of Historic Preservation during reuse and intensification within the city's older neighborhoods.

### 4.4 OPPORTUNITY SITES AND REALISTIC CAPACITY

### REALISTIC DEVELOPMENT

As described in Section 4.2, San Bruno has demonstrated success in setting and achieving regional housing needs targets. Recent development trends suggest that not only can San Bruno bring affordable housing online in a timely fashion, but in line with the City's long-range vision, new housing development is shifting toward transit corridors and toward more multi-family, condominium and rental opportunities (for example, the Crossing, and the Downtown Mixed Use Project approved in January 2009). Furthermore, as described in Section 4.3, the recent adoption of the San Bruno 2025 General Plan and community involvement in the preparation of the Downtown and Transit Corridors Plan suggests that there is widespread buy-in for the redesign of the city's major corridors into mixed-use, transit-oriented development. The housing opportunity sites described in this section build on this momentum.

### **SITES**

Under the land uses designated in the San Bruno 2025 General Plan (described in Section 4.3), many acres of commercial land in San Bruno are newly eligible to be redeveloped with mixed uses including housing at or above metropolitan regional default densities. **Program 2-A** explains that in the interim before the Zoning Ordinance is updated, the City will in practice enforce the new General Plan land uses and densities rather than the old zoning designations.

However, for the purposes of specificity in this Housing Element, the City has identified a specific set of housing opportunity sites within the transit corridors, as well as the potential reuse of some former school sites, all of which are especially appropriate and likely for redevelopment over the period of this Housing Element cycle. Figure 4.4-1 and Table 4.4-1 illustrate and list by parcel the specific opportunity sites identified for development or redevelopment of mixed-use or residential projects. These sites allow for the development of a wide variety of housing by right, including single-family, duplex, multifamily ownership and rental, factory-built or other manufactured housing, transitional housing, supportive housing, senior housing, and more. The table indicates both the maximum and realistic development capacity of each parcel, as well as the connections to existing city infrastructure and services. The table also describes the existing uses on each site. Most of the sites are occupied by very low-value or transitional uses such as vacant buildings or lots, parking lots, and used-car or used-goods dealers, making all of the sites particularly attractive targets for redevelopment in the near-term. None of the sites are residential uses, thus redevelopment poses no risk of displacing households. Program 2-E specifically states the City will support and facilitate the redevelopment of the identified housing opportunity sites for future expansion of the city's housing stock to address a variety of housing needs.

The calculations used to estimate realistic development capacity assume complete redevelopment of each site at densities somewhat lower than the maximum permitted on the sites under the General Plan. These estimates take into account the density of recent development proposals for similar sites (such as the approved proposal for the one-acre downtown site described earlier in this chapter). On these sites, there is reasonable potential for as many as 920 units to be constructed during this Housing Element cycle.

### **DEFAULT DENSITY**

A specific subset of the identified housing opportunity sites are subject to the default density argument encompassed in Government Code Section 65583.2(c)(3)(B) (described earlier on page 4-11). These sites appear in Table 4.4-1 as designated in both the General Plan and the Zoning Ordinance with Downtown/Central Business District (CBD). This zoning designation allows for greater than 30 units to the acre and thus this Element assumes those units (116 in all) to be affordable at all income levels. The result is that housing production underway, combined with these CBD sites and second units, provides for all of the affordable RHNA need during this cycle.

### HOUSING OPPORTUNTITIES ON FORMER SCHOOL SITES

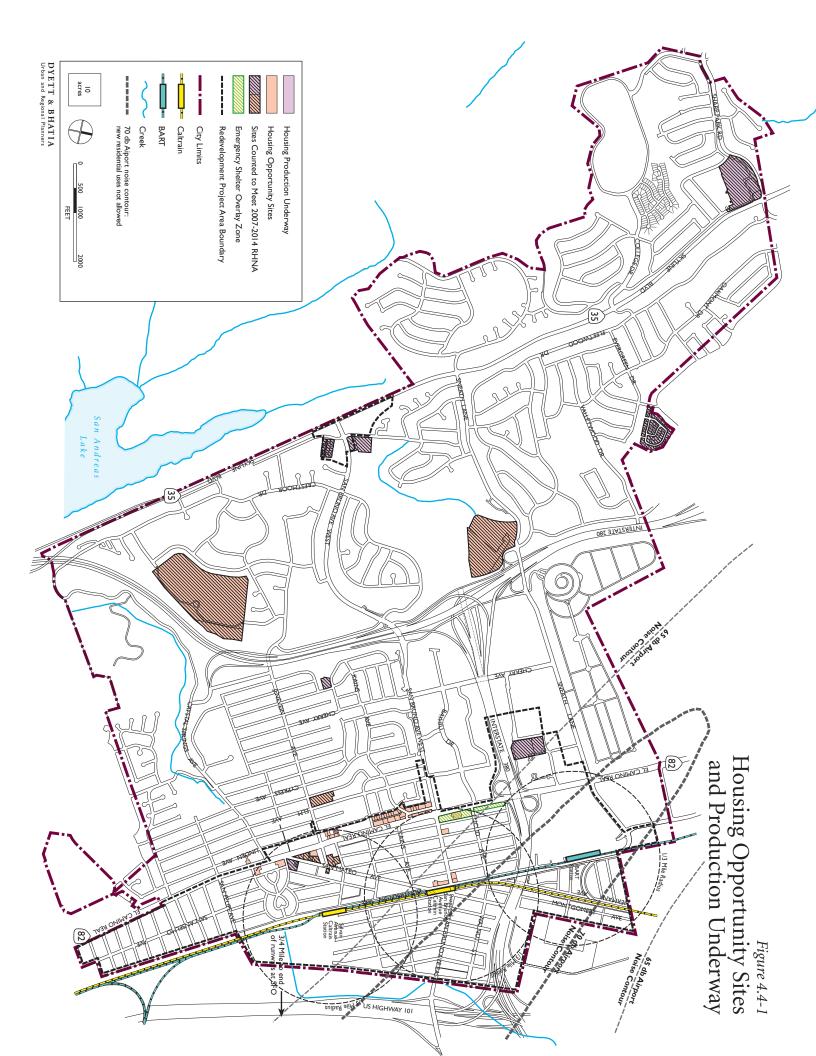
Former school sites available for residential reuse within San Bruno include Crestmoor High School, Edgemont School, and Willard Engvall School. While these former school sites are not considered "affordable", they are carried over from the last cycle because they were unused at that time and continue to represent opportunities for redevelopment in line with existing neighborhood character. The former school sites require no zoning changes prior to redevelopment with residential use. The realistic development capacity of these sites is 6 units to the acre because they are designated Low Density Residential under the General Plan and Zoning (a maximum of 8 units to the acre). The quantified objectives for these sites assumes provision of 15 percent affordable housing per **Program 6-A** and existing City Ordinance. The City anticipates that these affordable single family units will likely fall under the moderate-income category. **Program 2-D** describes the City's role in monitoring and facilitating the School District's redevelopment of these sites with both affordable and market-rate housing, and reminds City Staff to align the redevelopment program for the Crestmoor site with the General Plan policy to conserve open space on the site for community use.

### **SECOND UNITS**

As described in Chapter 3, San Bruno has a second dwelling unit ordinance pursuant to California Government Code Section 65852.2. The second unit ordinance implements AB 1866 to set standards for the development of second dwelling units so as to increase the supply of smaller and affordable housing while ensuring that they remain compatible with existing neighborhoods. Over the last Housing Element cycle, the City was successful in legalizing 30 second units constructed prior to June 30, 1977, and has been able to accomplish life safety and building code upgrades. Based on this record, and anticipation of higher than average demand for second unit legalization in a difficult housing market and economy, the City anticipates continued legalization and construction of second units at a rate of at least four units per year during this housing cycle. New **Program 1-C** also ensures that the City will develop an expanded legalization process to address second units constructed between 1977 and 2003.

### **EMERGENCY SHELTER ZONE**

As discussed in Chapter 2, San Bruno has an identified need for a zone that permits emergency shelters by right and can accommodate 32 beds. The City identified the two blocks north of San Bruno Avenue on the east side of El Camino Real as appropriate for the purpose because it is within the transit corridor that will be rezoned TOD in accordance with the new General Plan, it is easy walking distance to BART, Caltrain, and other services, it is large enough to accommodate the necessary number of beds, and the existing uses are old structures and underutilized. **Program 6-D** designates an Emergency Shelter Overlay Zone (indicated on Figure 4.4-1) for this area.



San Bruno Housing Element Chapter 4: Land Inventory and Quantified Objectives

Table 4.4-1: Housing Opportunity Sites and Residential Development Potential (see also Figure 4.4-1)

200	0	,					. 1	``	•	
Мар ID	APN	Address	Description of Current Use	General Plan Land Use (new)	Zoning Designation (old)	Parcel Size (acres)	Maximum Units per Acre (GP Land Use) <sup>1</sup>	Realistic Unit Capacity²	Infrastructure Capacity	Opportunities or Constraints?
	020116310	850 El Camino Real	Budget Motel	TOD	O	0.62	20	25	Yes; infill with City services	Old and deteriorated (1950's) construction
	020111150	104 San Bruno Ave W	Vacant lot	TOD	O	0.17	50	7	Yes; infill with City services	Vacant; 2 parcels
	020111160	170 San Bruno Ave W	Vacant lot	TOD	U	0.29	50	12	Yes; infill with City services	provide opportunity to consolidate into a .48-acre project.
	020115360	504 San Bruno Ave W	Vacant market	TOD	С	0.34	20	14	Yes; infill with City services	Vacant
	020121360	III San Bruno Ave W	Vacant bank	CBD	C	0.41	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	20	Yes; infill with City services	Vacant
	020371400	398 El Camino Real	San Bruno Cable TV	CBD	C	0.56	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	27	Yes; infill with City services	City-owned
	020362210	El Camino Real/San M	Triangle (gas station, used car lot, nail salon, furniture store, other small uses)	CBD	C/CBD	0.28	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	4	Yes; infill with City services	8 parcels provide opportunity to consolidate into a 1.63-
	020362240	El Camino Real/San M	Triangle (gas station, used car lot, nail salon, furniture store, other small uses)	CBD	C/CBD	0.34	None: Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	91	Yes; infill with City services	acre project;

Table 4.4-I: Housing Opportunity Sites and Residential Development Potential (see also Figure 4.4-I)

7 020361230	6 020362070	6 020362060	6 020362050	6 020362200	6 020362230	6 020362190	Map ID APN
475 San Mateo Ave	El Camino Real/San M	El Camino Real/San M	Address				
Citibank	Triangle (gas station, used car lot, nail salon, furniture store, other small uses)	Triangle (gas station, used car lot, nail salon, furniture store, other small uses)	Triangle (gas station, used car lot, nail salon, furniture store, other small uses)	Triangle (gas station, used car lot, nail salon, furniture store, other small uses)	Triangle (gas station, used car lot, nail salon, furniture store, other small uses)	Triangle (gas station, used car lot, nail salon, furniture store, other small uses)	Description of Current Use
CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	Land Use (new)
CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	C	С	Designation (old)
0.13	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.32	0.38	0.06	Parcel Size (acres)
None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	50 None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	Units per Acre (GP Land Use) <sup>1</sup>
6	4	4	4	15	<del>-</del>	ω	Realistic Unit Capacity <sup>2</sup>
Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Infrastructure Capacity
3 parcels, one of which is City property,							or Constraints?

San Bruno Housing Element Chapter 4: Land Inventory and Quantified Objectives

Table 4.4-1: Housing Opportunity Sites and Residential Development Potential (see also Figure 4.4-1)

	ınities ints?	ide unity lidate	I.08- oject	arcel	cels de ınity	olidate 2-acre ct.						
	Opportunities or Constraints?	provide opportunity to consolidate	into a 1.08- acre project	Vacant parcel	10 parcels provide opportunity	to consolidate into a .82-acre project.						
	Infrastructure Capacity	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services	Yes; infill with City services
	Realistic Unit Capacity²	72	61	4	9	9	3	3	3	ε	2	5
	Maximum Units per Acre (GP Land Use) <sup>1</sup>	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses 0	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses
	Parcel Size (acres)	95'0	68:0	91.0	0.11	0.11	90.0	90.0	90.0	90'0	0.04	11.0
r	Zoning Designation (old)	CBD	CBD	CBD	Z	N N	Z	Z	N	NO	N N	N
	General Plan Land Use (new)	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD	CBD
	Description of Current Use	Citibank Parking Lot	City Parking Lot	Temporary park	Mike's Used Cars	Mike's Used Cars	Mike's Used Cars	Mike's Used Cars	Mike's Used Cars	Mike's Used Cars	Mike's Used Cars	Mike's Used Cars
FF/	Address	475 San Mateo Ave	501 Sylvan Ave	470 San Mateo Ave	529 El Camino Real	529 El Camino Real	529 El Camino Real	529 El Camino Real	529 El Camino Real	529 El Camino Real	529 El Camino Real	529 El Camino Real
1 - 9 s - L	APN	020361240	020361070	020363160	020256130	020256140	020256160	020256170	020256180	020256190	020256250	020256260
	Мар ID	7	7	8	6	01	01	01	01	01	01	01

Table 4.4-1: Housing Opportunity Sites and Residential Development Potential (see also Figure 4.4-1)

	Yes; infill with City services	10	50	0.25	C	TOD		750 Kains Ave	020072310	13
	Yes; infill with City services	ω	50	0.21	С	TOD		730-738 Kains Ave	020072070	13
	Yes; infill with City services	4	50	0.11	С	TOD		711 Camino Plaza	020072060	13
	Yes; infill with City services	5	50	0.12	С	TOD		721 Camino Plaza	020072050	13
	Yes; infill with City services	4	50	0.11	С	TOD		Camino Plaza	020072040	13
	Yes; infill with City services	13	50	0.31	С	TOD		751 Camino Plaza	020072030	13
project.	Yes; infill with City services	12	50	0.29	С	TOD		75 I San Bruno Ave	020072320	13
to consolidate into a 4-acre	Yes; infill with City services	4	50	0.09	С	TOD		El Camino Real	020075080	13
provide the opportunity	Yes; infill with City services	8	50	0.19	С	TOD	with interspersed surface parking)	715 El Camino Real	020075090	13
are same owner,	Yes; infill with City services	8	50	0.19	С	TOD	lower value commercial uses	El Camino Real	020075100	13
23 parcels, most of which	Yes; infill with City services	7	50	0.18	O	TOD	Camino Plaza (low-density,	799 El Camino Real	020075110	13
Vacant	Yes; infill with City services	12	50	0.30	CZ	MU-RF	Vacant (Formerly Lee's Buffet)	271 El Camino Real	020406870	12
	Yes; infill with City services	17	50	0.42	С	MU-RF	Salvation Army	300 El Camino Real	020371470	П
	Yes; infill with City services	4	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	0.07	C Z	CBD	Mike's Used Cars	529 El Camino Real	020256280	01
	Yes; infill with City services	7	None; Max. FAR 3.0 for all uses	0.14	CN	CBD	Mike's Used Cars	529 El Camino Real	020256270	10
Opportunities or Constraints?	Infrastructure Capacity	Realistic Unit Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Maximum Units per Acre (GP Land Use) <sup>1</sup>	Parcel Size (acres)	Zoning Designation (old)	General Plan Land Use (new)	Description of Current Use	Address	APN	Map ID

San Bruno Housing Element Chapter 4: Land Inventory and Quantified Objectives

Table 4.4-1: Housing Opportunity Sites and Residential Development Potential (see also Figure 4.4-1)

Opportunities or Constraints?													5 parcels provide	opportunity to consolidate	into a l-acre project.	
Infrastructure Capacity	Yes; infill with City services															
Realistic Unit Capacity²	6	4	01	14	6	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Maximum Units per Acre (GP Land Use) <sup>1</sup>	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Parcel Size (acres)	0.23	0.11	0.25	0.35	0.23	01.0	0.20	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	60.0	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Zoning Designation (old)	U	O	O	С	O	O	U	U	O	O	O	O	U	U	U	C
General Plan Land Use (new)	TOD	ТОБ														
Description of Current Use													Old vacant Ford Dealer	Old vacant Ford Dealer	Old vacant Ford Dealer	Old vacant Ford Dealer
Address	711 Kains Ave	675 El Camino Real	655 El Camino Real	643 El Camino Real	601 El Camino Real	751 Kains Ave	Linden Ave	Linden Ave	Linden Ave	Linden Ave	Linden Ave	Linden Ave	601 El Camino Real	601 El Camino Real	601 El Camino Real	601 El Camino Real
APN	020076260	020076250	020076220	020076230	020076240	020076160	020076200	020076130	020076120	020076110	020076100	020076090	020096050	020096060	020096070	020096080
Map ID	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	4	4	4	4

Table 4.4-1: Housing Opportunity Sites and Residential Development Potential (see also Figure 4.4-1)

		units per acre.	naximum units pe	the achievable m	rther increase	vhich would fu	l. Exclusive of state-mandated affordable housing density bonus which would further increase the achievable maximum i	affordable hous	state-mandated	Exclusive of
		920		79.64						Total
	Yes; infill with City services	13	ω	2.18	<u>P</u>	LDR	Old Edgemont School Site	500 Acacia Ave	020253050	18
Opp.	Yes; infill with City services	241	ω	40.21	R.	LDR	Old Crestmoor School Site	250 Courtland Dr	019170020	17
Consolidation	Yes; infill with City services	26	&	4.28	С	LDR	Old Crestmoor School Site	250 Courtland Dr	019170130	17
Орр.	Yes; infill with City services	67	&	11.11	R.	LDR	Old Engvall School Site	Sneath Ln and Engvall Rd	019270260	16
Consolidation	Yes; infill with City services	60	&	10.01	R.	LDR	Old Engvall School Site	Sneath Ln and Engvall Rd	019270270	16
	Yes; infill with City services	12	50	0.24	С	CBD	Strip retail	761 Huntington Ave	020121350	15
	Yes; infill with City services	18	50	0.46	С	TOD	Old vacant Ford Dealer	601 El Camino Real	020096090	14
Opportunities or Constraints?	Infrastructure Capacity	Realistic Unit Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Maximum Units per Acre (GP Land Use) <sup>1</sup>	Parcel Size (acres)	Zoning Designation (old)	General Plan Land Use (new)	Description of Current Use	Address	APN	Map ID

Source: Dyett & Bhatia, City of San Bruno, 2009.

<sup>2.</sup> Assumes average densities of 48 units per acre for CBD, 40 units per acre for TOD, 40 units per acre for MU-RF, and six units per acre for LDR. Assumptions based on average units per acre consistent with General Plan and precedent developments.

## 1.5 QUANTIFIED OBJECTIVES

table shows that pipeline construction alone accommodates all of the low- and moderate-income need in this period. Add in the CBD opportunity sites with existing zoning that allows for default densities (116 of the 235 units), and second units (20), and the The quantified objectives in Table 4.5-1 establish the maximum number of housing units by income category expected to be underway, or entitled (column 3), the redevelopment of specific opportunity sites (columns 4-8), construction and legalization of second units (column 9), and rehabilitation of existing units (column 10) constitute almost 1,700 new housing opportunities. The remaining very-low and extremely-low income need is met without relying on either rehabilitated units or programs to rezone. developed or rehabilitated during this Housing Element cycle (described in detail in sections 4.2 through 4.4). Recently completed, More assumptions about the distribution of units by affordability category are provided in the detailed footnotes to this table.

Table 4.5-1: Summary of Quantified Housing Objectives, San Bruno 2007-2014

Total Surplus	Quantified Above			145 34	212 101	340 180	336 148	656 253	912 689'
Rehabilitation <sup>7</sup>	Quan	Obje <sub>e</sub>			5	15			20
Second Re	Units <sup>6</sup>				20				20
Former	School	Sites <sup>5</sup>					19	346	407
Multi-Use	Residential	Focus⁴		3	4	7	7	7	29
Transit-		Development⁴		31	31	62	62	62	249
<b>Central Business</b>	District/	Downtown	Mixed Use <sup>3</sup>	Ξ	62	62	0	0	235
Recently	Completed and	Pipeline	Construction <sup>2</sup>		06	193	205	241	729
2007-	2014	RHNA'		Ξ	Ξ	091	88	403	973
Income Category				Extremely-low	Very-low	Low	Moderate	Above-moderate	Total

1. For purposes of this analysis, the very-low income RHNA allocation is divided in half and 50 percent of that need is attributed to extremely-low income households.

2. Housing developed, under construction, or approved between June 2006 and June 2009. Assumes conservation of 62 affordable housing units in the TreeTops Apartments site upon redevelopment under the new project name Pacific Bay Vistas. These conserved units are not listed separately. 3. Based on 48 du/acre, a realistic residential development capacity of identified opportunity sites designated CBD/Downtown Mixed Use in the updated General Plan as demonstrated by recent development approval. For many sites the General Plan designation is consistent with the existing Zoning, and both permit higher than the default density for San Bruno (30 du/acre). For those parcels (116 units capacity in all), projected units are considered affordable to satisfy the RHNA without relying on programs.

4. Based on 40 du/acre, a realistic residential development capacity of identified opportunity sites designated TOD or MU-RF in the updated General Plan.

5. Assumes 15 percent affordable per Housing Element Action 6-A and existing City Ordinance. Single-family units are assumed to be affordable at the moderate-income level.

6. Assumes construction and/or legalization of second units at a rate of 4 per year (see page 4-15 for details). Second units are assumed to qualify for the very-low income category.

7. At least 30 percent of substantially rehabilitated housing units developed by the Agency must be affordable to very-low, low-, or moderate-incomes. However, the two rehabilitation projects from the last cycle were both for very-low income units, so we distribute projected rehab units across very-low and low-incomes. (see page 4-12 for details)

Source: City of San Bruno Community Development Department; City of San Bruno Redevelopment Agency; Dyett & Bhatia, 2009

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